

Lyrisches Gedicht.

Violine.

Tor Aulin, Op. 21.

Poco Andante ed espressivo.

7

p

p

p

cresc.

p cresc.

un poco animato

p

p flebile cresc.

mf

cresc.

p cresc.

mf

cresc.

5

7

f

p espr. cresc.

affettuoso

p cresc.

f

f

rit.

f

cresc.

ff

Violine.

animando
a tempo

p *cresc.* *ff*

rall. *a tempo*

p *cresc.* *dim.* *pp*

Molto allegro e appassionato.

ff

ten. *ten.* *Più mosso.*

mf *cresc.*

ff *p* *f*

p *f*

p *f*

f *p* *f*

Violine.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a concerto or a large-scale work, given the complexity and variety of the musical elements. The notation is written for a single melodic line, possibly for the right hand of a piano, with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a time signature of 6/4.

The piece begins with a series of staves featuring complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano). The tempo is marked *rall.* (rallentando) and *a tempo*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic markings:** *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *fff* (fortississimo).
- Tempo markings:** *rall.* (rallentando), *a tempo*, and *a tempo ma sostenuto poco a poco al.* (a tempo but sustained little by little to the end).
- Rhythmic patterns:** Complex patterns involving triplets, sixteenth notes, and slurs.
- Structural elements:** The notation is divided into measures by bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests.

The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century piano music, with a focus on technical virtuosity and expressive dynamics.

Violine.

Tempo I.

p *cresc.* *p* *f* *cresc.* *p espr. cresc.*

f *cresc.* *p cresc. affettuoso* *f* *f* *rit.*

f *cresc.* *ff*

a tempo *p* *cresc.*

p *pp*

f *dim.* *p* *fp* *Meno mosso.*

rall. molto *Lento.* *ppp*